I	HEALTH REFORM - MEDICAL MALPRACTICE
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2009 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
6	House Sponsor: Roger E. Barrus
7	Cosponsor: John L. Valentine
8	
9	LONG TITLE
0	General Description:
1	This bill amends the standard of proof necessary for a malpractice claim in an
2	emergency room.
3	Highlighted Provisions:
4	This bill:
5	defines terms;
6	 establishes a standard of proof of clear and convincing evidence for malpractice
7	actions based on emergency care received in an emergency room; and
8	sunsets the clear and convincing standard of proof on July 1, 2013.
9	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
0	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
2	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	63I-1-258, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 148 and renumbered and

	ENACTS: 58-13-2.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
i	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 58-13-2.5 is enacted to read:
	58-13-2.5. Standard of proof for emergency care when immunity does not apply.
	(1) A person who is a health care provider as defined in Section 78B-3-403 who
]	provides emergency care in good faith, but is not immune from suit because of an expectation
(of payment, a legal duty to respond, or other reason under Section 58-13-2, may only be liable
1	For civil damages if fault, as defined in Section 78B-5-817, is established by clear and
(convincing evidence.
	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), "emergency care" means the treatment of an
(emergency medical condition, as defined in Section 31A-22-627, from the time that the person
]	presents at the emergency department of a hospital and including any subsequent transfer to
6	another hospital, until the condition has been stabilized and the patient is either discharged
1	From the emergency department or admitted to another department of the hospital.
	(3) This section does not apply to emergency care provided by a physician if:
	(a) the physician has a previously established physician/patient relationship with the
]	patient outside of the emergency room;
	(b) the patient has been seen in the last three months by the physician for the same
(condition for which emergency care is sought; and
	(c) the physician can access and consult the patient's relevant medical care records
1	while the physician is making decisions about and providing the emergency care.
	(4) (a) Nothing in this section may be construed as:
	(i) altering the applicable standard of care for determining fault; or
	(ii) applying the standard of proof of clear and convincing evidence to care outside of
<u>(</u>	emergency care and the mandatory legal duty to treat.
	(b) This section applies to emergency care given after June 1, 2009.
	(5) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63I-1-258.
	Section 2. Section 63I-1-258 is amended to read:

- 57 **63I-1-258.** Repeal dates, Title 58.
- 58 (1) Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act, is repealed July 1, 2018.
- 59 (2) Title 58, Chapter 13, Health Care Providers Immunity from Liability Act, is 60 repealed July 1, 2016.
- 61 (3) Title 58, Chapter 15, Health Facility Administrator Act, is repealed July 1, 2015.
- 62 (4) Title 58, Chapter 20a, Environmental Health Scientist Act, is repealed July 1, 2013.
- 63 (5) Title 58, Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice Act, is repealed July 1, 2013.
- 64 (6) Title 58, Chapter 41, Speech-language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act, is 65 repealed July 1, 2009.
- (7) Title 58, Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice Act, is repealed July 1, 2015.
- 67 (8) Title 58, Chapter 46a, Hearing Instrument Specialist Licensing Act, is repealed July 68 1, 2013.
- 69 (9) Title 58, Chapter 47b, Massage Therapy Practice Act, is repealed July 1, 2014.
- 70 (10) Title 58, Chapter 49, Dietitian Certification Act, is repealed July 1, 2015.
- 71 (11) Title 58, Chapter 72, Acupuncture Licensing Act, is repealed July 1, 2017.
- 72 (12) Section 58-13-2.5 is repealed July 1, 2013.

S.B. 79 3rd Sub. (Ivory) - Health Reform - Medical Malpractice Amendments

Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or local governments. Businesses may be impacted due to changes in the proposed statute.

3/9/2009, 10:27:25 AM, Lead Analyst: Schoenfeld, J.D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst